Ammonia Nitrogen | Bromine

AMMONIA NITROGEN Two colorimetric methods are available. Nessler's reagent reacts with amonia to form a yellow to brown color; salicy reacts to form a blue color, which in combination with the yellow reagent color produces colors from yellow to blue. The salicylate method is preferred for salt water analysis and does not contain mercury salts as does the Nessler method. 3304-01 Salicylate, Dcta-Slide 2 Comparator 0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 [3] R-3304-01 R2 [1] 5864-01 Salicylate Color Chart 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 [2] R-5864-01 R1 [1] 4795-01 Nessler, Dctar 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 [2] R-3315 R1 [1] 3241 Nessler, Dctar 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 [5] 3241 Nessler 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 [5] 3241			<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>			
AMMONIA NITROGEN Two colorimetric methods are available. Nessler's reagent reacts with ammonia to form a yellow to brown color; salicy reacts to form a blue color, which in combination with the yellow reagent color produces colors from yellow to blue. The salicylate method is preferred for salt water analysis and does not contain mercury salts as does the Nessler method. 3304-01 Salicylate, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 (3) R-3304-01 R2 (1) 5864-01 Salicylate Color Chart 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 (2) R-5864-01 R1 (1) 4795-01 Nessler, Color Chart 0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.20, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 (2) R-3315 R1 (1) 02t1500-NH Nessler 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (2) 3241 Nessler 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (2) 02t1500-NH Colorimeter 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (2) 4053-02 Tex Strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. 40, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 50 R-4053-02 R1 (8) 4053-02 Text Strip <4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 50 R-4053-02 R1 (8)		Code 3304-01		622		
AMMONIA NITROGEN Two colorimetric methods are available. Nessler's reagent reacts with ammonia to form a yellow to brown color; salicy reacts to form a blue color, which in combination with the yellow reagent color produces colors from yellow to blue. The salicylate method is preferred for salt water analysis and does not contain mercury salts as does the Nessler method. 3304-01 Salicylate, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (3) R-3304-01 R2 (1) 5864-01 Salicylate Comparator 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (2) R-5864-01 R1 (1) 600 Chart 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (2) R-3315 R1 (1) 795-01 Nessler, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (2) R-3315 R1 (1) 7021500-NH Nessler 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (5) 72150-NH Colorimeter 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (5)	Order Code		Range/Sensitivity			Shipping C (Weight/Ll
Octa-Slide 2 Comparator Solicylate Color Chart 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (2) R-5864-01 R1 (1 4795-01 Nessler, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ –N 50 (2) R-3315 R1 (1 3241 Nessler Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (5 ARSENIC The procedure requires about 15 minutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As+3 and As+5 are converted to arsine gas. This reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. R4053-02 R-4053-02 R1 (8 4053-02 Test Strip <4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb 50 R-4053-02 R1 (8 BLEACH (See Chlorine Bleach) Sector biological Testing section pages 36-38. Sector biological Testing section pages 36-38. Sector biological rest bromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. NH (2	reacts to form	a blue color, which in combinati	on with the yellow reagent color produces colors t	monia to form a from yellow to bl	yellow to brown o lue. The salicylate	color; salicyla method is
4795-01 Nessler, Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ -N 50 (2) R-3315 R1 (1) 3241 Nessler OctaSlide 2 Comparator 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 (5) ARSENIC The procedure requires about 15 minutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As+3 and As+5 are converted to arsine gas. This reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. 40, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 50 S0 R-4053-02 R1 (8) BACTERIA See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38. BLEACH (See Chlorine Bleach) S0 R-4053-02 R1 (8) BROMINE Browine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. 8624-01 NH (2)	3304-01		0.0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ppm NH ₃ –N	50 (3)	R- 3304-01	R2 (1)
Octa-Slide 2 Comparator 3241 DC1500-NH Nessler Colorimeter 0-5.0/0.05 60 R-3241 R1 [Stephender] ARSENIC reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. 4053-02 Test Strip <44, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb 50 R-4053-02 R1 [Stephender] BACTERIA BACTERIA BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach] See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38. See Strip <44, 48, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb Stephender[Stephender] R1 [Stephender] BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach] See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38. Stephender[Stephender] Stephender[Stephender] Stephender[Stephender] BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach] FAS Chlorine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. Stephender[Stephender] R-3624-01 NH [Stephender]	5864-01		0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 ppm NH ₃ –N	50 (2)	R- 5864-01	R1 (1
DC1500-NH Colorimeter ARSENIC The procedure requires about 15 minutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As+3 and As+5 are converted to arsine gas. This reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. 4053-02 Test Strip <4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb	4795-01		1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 ppm NH ₃ –N	<mark>50</mark> (2)	R- 3315	R1 (1
reacts with the test strip in a closed container and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip. The strip color is compared to a color chart determine concentration in ppb. 4053-02 Test Strip<4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb50R-4053-02R1 [8 BACTERIA See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38. BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach] BROMINE Bromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. 3624-01 FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br50 at 10R-3624-01NH [2			0-5.0/0.05	60	R-3241	R1 (5
BACTERIA See Microbiological Testing section pages 36-38. BLEACH (See Chlorine Bleach) BROMINE Bromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. 3624-01 FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct 0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br 50 at 10 R-3624-01 NH [2	reacts with the	e test strip in a closed container	nutes and employs a test strip. Inorganic As+3 an and produces yellow to brown colors on the strip.	d As+5 are conv The strip color i	verted to arsine ga is compared to a (as. This color chart t
BLEACH [See Chlorine Bleach] BROMINE Bromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPD indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher. 3624-01 FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct 0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br 50 at 10 R-3624-01 NH [2	4053-02	Test Strip	<4, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 85, 100, 150, 175, 200, 300, 400 ppb	50	R-4053-02	R1 (8)
BROMINEBromine may be tested using color development with DPD, or by a ferrous ammonium sulfate titration in the presence of DPDindicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher.3624-01FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br50 at 10R-3624-01NH [2	BACTERIA See	e Microbiological Testing section	pages 36-38.			
indicator. The 6824 kit uses glycine to enable the user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 3624 titration kit uses one sample size to test chlorine and one to test bromine. It includes a 1:10 dilution for determination of concentrations of 100 ppm or higher.3624-01FAS Chlorine or Bromine, Direct0-10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br50 at 10R-3624-01NH [2	BLEACH [See	Chlorine Bleach)				
	indicator. The I	6824 kit uses alycine to enable t	he user to separate bromine and chlorine. The 36	24 titration kit u	uses one sample s	
	3624-01		0–10 ppm/0.2 ppm Cl or Br 0-100 ppm/2 ppm Cl or Br		R- 3624-01	NH (1
				and the second se	Hand	